United Nations S/AC.49/2017/50

Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 11 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Namibia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Namibia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the pleasure to forward a copy of the report of Namibia on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) (see annex).

17-07130 (E) 120517

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Annex to the note verbale dated 11 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Namibia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Namibia on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016)

Optional checklist: measures contained in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) relevant to Member States' national implementation reports

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Yes no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
1. Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to DPRK of: (Fact sheet, sections I-IV, X, XIII and XIV)				
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Yes	See section 27 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.	On 2 December 2016, in Government Gazette No. 6190, the Minister issued the most recent arms embargo in respect of all persons, organizations and countries designated under the sanctions list issued pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and its successor resolutions.	
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other WMD-related items or technology?[a]	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes, no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(c) Luxury goods?[b]	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of additional items and luxury goods pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		
(d) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or the evasion of sanctions?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		
(e) Prohibited items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering, and marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		
(f) New helicopters and vessels?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Yes/ no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(g) Aviation fuel, including aviation gasoline, naptha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, and kerosene-type rocket fuel (unless the Committee approves in advance on an exceptional case-by-case basis the transfer to DPRK of such products for verified essential humanitarian needs, subject to arrangement for effective monitoring of delivery and use)?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		
These measures shall not apply with respect to the sale or supply of aviation fuel to civilian passenger aircraft outside DPRK exclusively for consumption during its flight to DPRK and its return flight. States are called upon to exercise vigilance to ensure that no more fuel is provided to DPRK-flagged civil passenger aircraft than is necessary for the relevant flight, including a standard margin for safety of flight.				
2. Prohibit the procurement from DPRK of: (Fact sheet, sections I-IV, XI and XII)				
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other WMD-related items or technology?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Yes/ no*	*(indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(c) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		
(d) Prohibited items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering and marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		
(e) Coal, iron, iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore and rare earth minerals?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		
(f) Copper, nickel, silver and zinc?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(g) Statues (unless approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis)?	Yes	See section 34 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		

These measures shall not apply with respect to:

(i) Coal that the procuring State confirms on the basis of credible information has originated outside DPRK and was transported through DPRK solely for export from the Port of Rajin (Rason), provided that the State notifies the Committee in advance, and such transactions are unrelated to generating revenue for the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of DPRK or other activities prohibited by the resolutions;

(ii) Total exports to all Member States of coal originating in DPRK that in the aggregate do not exceed 53,495,894 US dollars or 1,000,866 metric tons, whichever is lower, between the date of adoption of resolution 2321 (2016) (30 November 2016) and 31 December 2016, and total exports to all Member States of coal originating in DPRK that in the aggregate do not exceed 400,870,018 US dollars or 7,500,000 metric tons per year, whichever is lower, beginning 1 January 2017, provided that the procurements:

a. Involve no individuals or entities that are associated with the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of DPRK or other activities prohibited by the resolutions, including designated individuals or entities, individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, entities owned or controlled by them, directly or indirectly, and individuals or entities assisting in the evasion of sanctions;

b. Are exclusively for livelihood purposes of DPRK nationals and are unrelated to generating revenue for the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of DPRK or other activities prohibited by the resolutions, and that each Member State that procures coal from DPRK notifies the Committee of the aggregate amount of the volume of such procurement for each month no later than 30 days after the conclusion of that month using the form contained in annex V to resolution 2321 (2016).

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(iii) Transactions in iron and iron ore that are determined to be exclusively for livelihood purposes and unrelated to generating revenue for the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of DPRK or other activities prohibited by the resolutions.				
3. Prevent the transfer to or from DPRK of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services (including brokering or other intermediary services) and assistance related to: (Fact sheet, section IV)				
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Yes	See section 23 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with sections 25 and 27 of the same Act.	On 2 December 2016, in Government Gazette No. 6190, the Minister issued the most recent freezing order in respect of all persons, organizations and countries designated under the sanctions list issued pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and its successor resolutions.	
(b) Nuclear, ballistic missile or other WMD-related items or technology?	Yes	See section 23 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with sections 25 and 27 of the same Act.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(c) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Yes	See section 23 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read together with sections 25 and 27 of the same Act.		
(d) Engagement in the hosting of trainers, advisers or other officials for the purpose of military, paramilitary or police-related training?	Yes	See section 23 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with sections 25 and 27 of the same Act.		
4. Prohibit the transfer of any items if a designated individual or entity[1] is the originator, intended recipient or facilitator of the item's transfer; in accordance with its national legal processes, freeze funds, other financial assets and economic resources owned or controlled by, and ensure that none are made available to benefit designated individuals or entities, entities of the Government of DPRK or the Worker's Party of Korea, those acting on their behalf or at their direction and entities owned or controlled by them? (Fact sheet, sections III and VII)	Yes	See section 23 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read together with sections 25 and 27 of the same Act.	On 2 December 2016, in Government Gazette No. 6190, the Minister issued the most recent freezing order in respect of all persons, organizations and countries designated under the sanctions list issued pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and its successor resolutions.	

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
5. Prevent (restrict) the entry or transit of designated individuals and their family members, any individual acting on behalf of or at the direction of a designated individual or entity, any individual violating the sanctions or assisting in their evasion, members of the Government of DPRK, officials of that Government, and members of the DPRK armed forces if the State determines that such members or officials are associated with the nuclear or ballistic missile programmes of DPRK or other activities prohibited by resolutions? The travel ban does not apply to such individuals and entities when the Committee determines, on a case-by-case basis, that such travel is justified on the grounds of humanitarian need, including religious obligations, or the Committee concludes that an exemption would further the objectives of the resolutions. States can submit requests for exemptions from the travel ban for designated individuals and entities following the instructions set out in the Committee's guidelines. Such an individual should be expelled for the purpose of repatriation to DPRK or to the individual's State of nationality, consistent with applicable national and international law, provided that these measures shall not impede the transit of the representative of the Government of DPRK to United Nations Headquarters or other United Nations facilities to conduct United Nations business. These measures shall not apply with respect to a particular individual if: • The presence of the individual is required for fulfilment of judicial process; • The presence of the individual is required exclusively for medical, safety or other humanitarian purposes; • The Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that the expulsion of the individual would be contrary to the objectives of the resolutions. (Fact sheet, sections V and VIII)	Yes	1. Individuals are listed in the "stop list" of the border control management system. 2. The border control management system is also interfaced with the I-24/7 system of INTERPOL. 3. All DPRK passport holders require a visa to enter Namibia. Visa applications are scrutinized to ensure that individuals are not on the list of designated individuals.		Anyone found to be on the list of designated individuals will be expelled.

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Yes/ no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
6. Financial measures: (Fact sheet, section IX)				
(a) Prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer of any financial or other assets or resources, including bulk cash and gold through cash and gold couriers, which could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities of DPRK or to the evasion of sanctions, and exercise enhanced vigilance in this regard?	Yes	The payment system of the Government does not allow payments to prohibited programmes or activities of DPRK.	Payments were made to Mansudae Overseas Projects for construction work before October 2016. One payment was made to subcontractors from Mansudae Overseas Projects through Shikongo Law Chambers, as advised by the Attorney General.	The Attorney General advised non-payment to Mansudae Overseas Projects to ensure compliance with the resolution.
(b) Prohibit DPRK banks from opening and operating new branches, subsidiaries or representative offices; establishing new joint ventures; or taking an ownership interest in, establishing or maintaining correspondent relationships with banks within a State's jurisdiction or in its territory, unless such transactions have been approved by the Committee in advance?	Yes	The Bank of Namibia has safeguards in place and there is no DPRK bank in Namibia.		
(c) Prohibit financial institutions from opening representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in DPRK?	Yes	Namibia is not aware of any of its institutions having an account in DPRK.		Bank transactions will continue to be monitored to detect any possible inflows or outflows to countries such as DPRK.

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/ no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(d) Prohibit States from having representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in DPRK, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that such offices, subsidiaries or accounts are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance or the activities of diplomatic missions in DPRK, pursuant to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, or the activities of the United Nations, its specialized agencies or related organizations, or for any other purposes consistent with the resolutions?	Yes	Namibia is not aware of any of its institutions having an account in DPRK.		
(e) Prohibit the provision of public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons or entities subject to their jurisdiction for trade with DPRK, except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis?	Yes	Exit and entry points have been manned to detect any trade with DPRK.		
7. Prevent new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to DPRK, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes, or the promotion of denuclearization? (Fact sheet, section IX(d))	Yes	Namibia has not provided any loans to DPRK.		
8. Inspect in the State's territory, including in its airports, seaports and free trade zones, the cargo to or from DPRK, or brokered or facilitated by DPRK or its nationals, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf, or transported on DPRK flagged vessels or aircraft? (Fact sheet, section XIV)	Yes	See section 38 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
(a) Under certain conditions and with certain exceptions, inspect vessels on the high seas and prohibit the provision of bunkering services to DPRK vessels if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe their cargo contains prohibited items?	Yes	See section 34, paragraphs 3-8, of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
(b) Prohibit their nationals and those in their territories from leasing or chartering their flagged vessels or aircraft or providing crew services to DPRK? This measure shall apply without exception, unless the Committee gives approval in advance on a case-by-case basis.	Yes	See section 35 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes/no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(c) Prohibit their nationals from procuring vessel and aircraft crewing services from DPRK?	Yes	See section 35 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
(d) Prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from registering vessels in DPRK, obtaining authorization for a vessel to use the flag of DPRK, and owning, leasing, operating or providing any vessel classification, certification or associated service or insuring any vessel flagged by DPRK? This measure shall apply without exception, unless the Committee gives approval in advance on a case-by-case basis.	Yes	See section 35 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
(e) Prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from providing insurance or re-insurance services to vessels owned, controlled or operated, including through illicit means, by DPRK? This measure shall apply without exception, unless the Committee determines on a case-by-case basis that the vessel is engaged in activities exclusively for livelihood purposes which will not be used by DPRK individuals or entities to generate revenue or exclusively for humanitarian purposes.	Yes	See section 4 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
(f) De-register any vessel that is owned, controlled or operated by DPRK and prohibit the registration of any such vessel that has been de-registered by another Member State pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 2321 (2016)?	Yes	See section 35, paragraph 2, of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
(g) Deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly Member States' territory unless under the condition of landing for inspection, if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains prohibited items, except in the case of an emergency landing?	Yes	See sections 35 and 36 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Yes, no*	*Indicate measures (in detail)*	*Additional information*	*Remarks*
(h) Prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual or entity, or contains cargo the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by the resolutions, unless entry is required in the case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origination, or for inspection, or unless the Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of resolution 2270 (2016)?	Yes	See section 35 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
9. Under certain conditions, seize and dispose of prohibited items found during an inspection? (Fact sheet, section XV)	Yes	See section 34, paragraph 3, subparagraphs (b) and (c), of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014.		
10. Prevent the specialized teaching or training of DPRK nationals within their territories or by their nationals of disciplines that could contribute to the prohibited programmes or activities of DPRK? Suspend scientific and technical cooperation involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing DPRK, except for medical exchanges, unless: (i) In the case of scientific or technical cooperation in the fields of nuclear science and technology, aerospace and aeronautical engineering and technology, or advanced manufacturing production techniques and methods, the Committee has determined on a case-by-case basis that a particular activity will not contribute to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or ballistic missile-related programmes of DPRK; (ii) In the case of all other scientific or technical cooperation, the State engaging in scientific or technical cooperation determines that the particular activity will not contribute to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities or ballistic missile-related programmes of DPRK and notifies the Committee in advance. (Fact sheet, section VI)	Yes	See section 35 of the Prevention and Combating of Terrorism and Proliferation Activities Act, No. 4 of 2014, read with the list of prohibited items pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006).		

(Footnotes on following page)

(Footnotes to annex)

[a] The lists of prohibited nuclear, ballistic missile and other WMD-related items, materials, equipment, goods and technology are available from the website of the Committee: www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/materials.

[b] The list of prohibited luxury goods is available from the website of the Committee: www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/1718/materials.

[c] The Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List of entities and individuals subject to asset freezes and/or travel bans is available from the Committee's website: www.un.org/sc/suborg/en/sanctions/un-sc-consolidated-list.

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Security Council

Distr.: General
21 April 2017

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 18 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to submit the report of Ethiopia on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2270 (2016) (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 18 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Ethiopia on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2270 (2016)

The Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has the honour to present the following report concerning its compliance with the provisions contained in Security Council resolution 2270 (2016), in accordance with paragraph 40 of the resolution.

Ethiopia attaches great importance to fulfilling its membership responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations. Following the adoption of the above-mentioned resolution, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia informed all ministries and relevant authorities that they were to ensure the implementation of its provisions, including with regard to the lists of individuals and entities subject to the travel ban and asset freeze and of luxury goods contained in annexes I, II and IV of the resolution.

Ethiopia will continue to engage constructively with the panel tasked with monitoring the implementation of the sanctions regime. In this context, Ethiopia would like to report that there is currently no active military or economic cooperation agreement with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Ethiopia will remain seized of the implementation of Security Council resolution 2270 (2016) with a view to carrying out its obligations and contributing positively to the prevalence of peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula.

United Nations S/AC.49/2017/52

Security Council

Distr.: General
20 April 2017

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 17 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and, with reference to Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016), has the honour to inform the Committee of the measures taken by the Republic of Turkey to effectively implement resolution 2321 (2016), in accordance with paragraph 36 of that resolution.

In addition to the Prime Ministry's circular directives Nos. 2006/36 and 2016/11 pertaining to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009) and 2270 (2016), by which the Council imposed sanctions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Council of Ministers decision No. 2017/9950 was adopted on 20 February 2017 and entered into force on 23 March 2017 upon its publication in the Official Gazette as a consolidated text that translates all additional measures included in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) and orders strict compliance with its provisions. The Council of Ministers decision repeals the Prime Ministry's circular directive No. 2009/17.

Council of Ministers decision No. 2017/9950 and its annexes,* which have thus become part of Turkish national law, and their English translation, as well as the completed optional checklist for measures contained in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) relevant to Member States' national implementation reports, are attached hereto (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of Turkey would also like to reiterate that Turkey, as a member of all relevant control regimes, has in place all the tools necessary to effectively implement Security Council resolution 2321 (2016).

Information on Turkey's implementation with regard to arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation can be found in the national reports of Turkey contained in documents S/AC.44/2004/(02)/63 and Add.1, and updated information is available from the website of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004).

* The text of the Council of Ministers decision and its annexes are on file with the Secretariat and are available for consultation.

Annex to the note verbale dated 17 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Optional checklist: measures contained in Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) relevant to Member States' national implementation reports

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Indicate measures (in detail):*
1. Prevent the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer to DPRK of:	
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1 (Annex to the note verbale dated 18 May 2016 from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee), Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 (Annex to the note verbale dated 9 February 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee) prohibit the direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all arms and related materiel to DPRK
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology to DPRK
(c) Luxury goods?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 4, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of luxury goods to DPRK
(d) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-2, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions to DPRK
(e) Prohibited items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering or marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of prohibited items for repair, servicing or maintenance to DPRK
(f) New helicopters and vessels?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 22, prohibits direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of new helicopters and vessels to DPRK
(g) Aviation fuel, including aviation gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel and kerosene-type rocket fuel?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, articles 3 and 23, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1 prohibit direct or indirect supply, sale or transfer of all kinds of aircraft and missile fuel that can be used for ballistic missile technology, to DPRK

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Indicate measures (in detail)*
2. Prohibit the procurement from the DPRK of:	
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit the procurement of all arms and related materiel from DPRK
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit the procurement of nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology from DPRK
(c) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit the procurement of any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions from DPRK
(d) Prohibited items for repair, servicing, refurbishing, testing, reverse-engineering and marketing, regardless of whether ownership or control is transferred?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1 prohibit the procurement of prohibited items for servicing, assistance, manufacture and maintenance, from DPRK
(e) Coal, iron, iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore and rare earth minerals?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1 prohibit the procurement of coal, iron, iron ore, gold, titanium ore, vanadium ore and rare earth minerals from DPRK
(f) Copper, nickel, silver and zinc?	Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 20, prohibits the procurement of copper, nickel, silver and zinc from DPRK
(g) Statues?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 21, prohibits the procurement of statues from DPRK
3. Prevent the transfer to or from DPRK of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services (including brokering or other intermediary services) and assistance related to:	
(a) All arms and related materiel?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit all kinds of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to all arms and related materiel
(b) Nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit all kinds of financial transactions, technical training, advice, services or assistance related to nuclear-, ballistic missile- or other WMD-related items or technology
(c) Any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit all kinds of financial transactions,

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Indicate measures (in detail)*
	technical training, advice, services or assistance related to any item that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities or evasion of sanctions listed by the United Nations
(d) Engagement in the hosting of trainers, advisers or other officials for the purpose of military-, paramilitary- or police-related training?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, articles 3 and 10, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 prohibit technical, arms-related training of DPRK nationals
4. Prohibit the transfer of any items if a designated individual or entity is the originator, intended recipient or facilitator of the item's transfer; in accordance with its national legal processes, freeze funds, other financial assets and economic resources owned or controlled by, and ensure that none are made available to benefit designated individuals or entities, entities of the Government of the DPRK or the Worker's Party of Korea, those acting on their behalf or at their direction and entities owned or controlled by them?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 2, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 provide that authorities of Turkey shall freeze immediately the funds, other financial assets and economic resources that are in Turkey at the date of the adoption of Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) or at any time thereafter, that are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the persons or entities designated by the Committee or by the Security Council as being engaged in or providing support for, including through other illicit means, the nuclear-, other WMD- and ballistic missile-related programmes of the DPRK, or by persons or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction, and shall ensure that any funds, financial assets or economic resources are prevented from being made available by Turkish citizens or by any persons or entities within Turkey to or for the benefit of such persons or entities
5. Prevent (restrict) the entry or transit of designated individuals together with their family members; any individual acting on behalf or at the direction of a designated individual or entity or violating the sanctions or assisting in their evasion; members of the Government of the DPRK, officials of that Government and members of the DPRK armed forces if the State determines that such members or officials are associated with the DPRK nuclear or ballistic missile programmes or other activities prohibited by resolutions?	Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 2, Prime Ministry's circular directive 2006/36-1 provide that Turkish authorities shall take the necessary steps to prevent the entry into or transit through Turkey of designated persons, together with their family members, as being responsible for, including through supporting or promoting, DPRK policies in relation to the DPRK nuclear-, ballistic missile- and other WMD-related programmes, except for cases in which the entry of Turkish citizens in Turkey is concerned
6. Financial measures:	
(a) Prevent the provision of financial services or the transfer of any financial or other assets or resources, including bulk cash and gold and through cash and gold couriers, that could contribute to prohibited programmes or activities of the DPRK or to the evasion of sanctions, and exercise enhanced vigilance in this regard?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 3, prohibits all kinds of financial services, transaction of other assets or resources (including gold), technical training, advice, services or assistance related to all arms and related materiel

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Indicate measures (in detail)*
(b) Prohibit DPRK banks from opening and operating new branches, subsidiaries or representative offices; establishing new joint ventures; or taking an ownership interest in or establishing or maintaining correspondent relationships with banks within a State's jurisdiction or in its territory, unless such transactions have been approved by the Committee in advance?	Banking Law No. 5411, article 6, provides for the opening of foreign banks, branches, subsidiaries, representative offices, the establishment of new joint ventures and the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board shall determine their fields of activity and financial reporting and audit procedures as well as the details regarding the temporary suspension or revocation of their activities All relevant institutions, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board in particular, have been duly informed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey about Security Council resolutions 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) prohibiting DPRK banks from opening and operating new branches, subsidiaries or representative offices; establishing new joint ventures; or taking an ownership interest in or establishing or maintaining correspondent relationships with banks within Turkey's jurisdiction or in Turkey
(c) Prohibit financial institutions from opening representative offices or subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK?	All relevant institutions (the Ministry of Finance, the Capital Markets Board of Turkey, the Banking and Regulation Supervision Board and the Banks Association of Turkey) have been duly informed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey about Security Council resolutions 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) prohibiting all financial institutions from opening representative offices or subsidiaries or banking accounts in DPRK
(d) Prohibit States from having representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the DPRK?	All relevant institutions, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Board in particular, have been duly informed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkey about Security Council resolutions 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016) prohibiting all States from having representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in DPRK
(e) Prevent the provision of public and private financial support from within their territories or by persons or entities subject to their jurisdiction for trade with DPRK, except as approved in advance by the Committee on a case-by-case basis?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 23, prohibits public and private financial support from within Turkey or by persons or entities subject to Turkish jurisdiction for trade with DPRK, except as indicated
7. Prevent new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to DPRK, except for humanitarian and developmental purposes or the promotion of denuclearization?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 23, prohibits new commitments for grants, financial assistance or concessional loans to DPRK, except as indicated
8. Inspect in the State's territory, including its airports, seaports and free trade zones, the cargo to or from the DPRK, or brokered or facilitated by the DPRK or its nationals, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf, or transported on DPRK flagged vessel or aircraft?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, articles 5, 13 and 15, and the Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-2, provide that all relevant institutions shall inspect the cargo to or from DPRK, or brokered or facilitated by DPRK or its nationals, or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf, or transported on DPRK-flagged vessel or aircraft, within or transiting through Turkey, including airports, seaports and free trade zones

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to:	*Indicate measures (in detail)*
(a) Under certain conditions and with certain exceptions, inspect vessels on the high seas and prohibit the provision of bunkering services to DPRK vessels if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that their cargo contains prohibited items?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, articles 5, 9, 13 and 15, provide that relevant institutions and organizations shall inspect third-country vessels on the high seas on the condition of the consent of the flag State if there is doubt that the vessel is transporting items subject to embargo, and in cases where the flag State does not consent to inspections on the high seas, the vessel shall be directed by the relevant institutions and organizations to a port where the flag State shall consent so that the necessary inspections can be carried out, and if prohibited items are detected after above-mentioned inspections, relevant institutions and organizations shall seize and destroy the items, and logistic support services other than humanitarian services shall not be provided to DPRK vessels if there is reasonable suspicion that they transport items subject to embargo
(b) Prohibit their nationals and those in their territories from leasing or chartering their flagged vessels or aircraft or providing crew services to the DPRK?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 8, provides that, apart from the exceptional cases determined by the Committee on a case-by-case basis, relevant institutions and organizations shall prevent the leasing of vessels or aircraft and the providing of crew services to DPRK, and this prohibition shall also apply with respect to any individuals or entities that violate or do not conform with Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013) and 2270 (2016)
(c) Prohibit their nationals from procuring vessel and aircraft crewing services from the DPRK?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 17, provides that procurement of vessels from DPRK is prohibited and the relevant institutions and organizations shall prevent aircraft crewing services from DPRK
(d) Prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from registering vessels in the DPRK, obtaining authorization for a vessel to use the DPRK flag and from owning, leasing, operating or providing any vessel classification, certification or associated service, or insuring any vessel flagged by the DPRK?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 9, provides that it is forbidden to register the vessels in the register of DPRK without exception, to authorize the use of the DPRK flag on board and to rent, operate, classify, certify, insure or provide the affiliated services of any DPRK-flagged vessel
(e) Prohibit their nationals, persons subject to their jurisdiction and entities incorporated in their territory or subject to their jurisdiction from providing insurance or reinsurance services to vessels owned, controlled or operated, including through illicit means, by the DPRK?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, articles 9 and 16, provide that the relevant institutions and organizations shall prevent the provision of insurance or reinsurance services to vessels owned or controlled by DPRK except in the exceptional situations determined by the Committee on a case-by-case basis

Have concrete measures, procedures, legislation, regulations or policies been adopted in order to	*Indicate measures (in detail)*
(f) Deregister any vessel that is owned, controlled or operated by the DPRK, and shall not register any such vessel that has been deregistered by another Member State, pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution 2321 (2016)?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 18, provides that any vessel that is owned, operated or controlled by DPRK shall be deregistered, and any such vessel that has been deregistered by other countries shall not be re-registered
(g) Deny permission to any aircraft to take off from, land in or overfly the Member State's territory unless under the condition of landing for inspection or if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains prohibited items, except in the case of an emergency landing?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 6, and Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-5 provide that permission to take off, land or overfly shall be denied to any aircraft except for the purpose of inspection and in the event of emergencies if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the aircraft contains prohibited items
(h) Prohibit the entry into their ports of any vessel if the State has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual or entity, or contains cargo the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by the resolutions, unless entry is required in case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origin, or for inspection, or unless the Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes or any other purposes consistent with the objectives of resolution 2270 (2016)?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, article 12, and Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-6 provide that the entry into Turkish ports of any vessel shall be prevented if there is a reasonable doubt that the vessel is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a designated individual or entity, or contains cargo the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited by the resolutions, unless entry is required in case of emergency or in the case of return to its port of origin, or for inspection, or unless the Committee determines in advance that such entry is required for humanitarian purposes
9. Under certain conditions, seize and dispose of prohibited items found during an inspection?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, articles 5 and 26, provide that relevant institutions and organizations shall seize and destroy the prohibited items found during an inspection
10. Prevent specialized teaching or training of DPRK nationals within their territories or by their nationals on disciplines that could contribute to the prohibited programmes or activities of the DPRK?	Resolution Annex to Cabinet Decree 2017/9950, articles 3 and 10, and Prime Ministry's circular directive 2016/11-1 prevent the teaching or training of DPRK nationals or by Turkish nationals, on the following, including, but not limited to, advanced physics, advanced computer simulation and related computer science, nuclear engineering, aerospace engineering, geographical navigation, aeronautical engineering, advanced chemical engineering, advanced mechanical engineering, advanced materials engineering, advanced electrical engineering and advanced industrial engineering and related disciplines

Abbreviations: DPRK, Democratic People's Republic of Korea; WMD, weapons of mass destruction.

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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 21 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to refer to the Committee's note verbale of April 2017.

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations has the honour to submit to the Committee the requested report of the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands on the implementation of Council resolution 2321 (2016) (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands would like to take this opportunity to reaffirm its commitment to providing any additional information that the Committee deems necessary or may request.

The Netherlands would appreciate if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

17-06502 (E) 030517

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Annex to the note verbale dated 21 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of the Netherlands on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016)

Pursuant to paragraph 36 of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016), the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations has the honour to inform the Committee of the steps taken by the Government of the Netherlands to implement the measures imposed by resolution 2321 (2016).

The Netherlands was a sponsor of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016) and favours its swift implementation.

The implementation of United Nations sanctions is an autonomous competence of Aruba, Curaçao, Sint Maarten and the Netherlands, although the Kingdom of the Netherlands remains accountable under international law. Only the Netherlands is a member of the European Union.

Member States of the European Union implement the provisions of Security Council resolutions that fall within the scope of the competence of the European Union by means of the relevant European regulatory acts, comprising regulations, decisions and common positions of the Council of the European Union. The Netherlands and the other European Union member States have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea imposed by the Security Council in resolution 2321 (2016) through the following common measures:

(a) Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2217 of 8 December 2016 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849, which implements the designation of additional persons and entities subject to a travel ban and an asset freeze;

(b) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2215 of 8 December 2016 amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(c) Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 amending Decision (CFSP) 2016/849;

(d) Council Regulation (EU) 2017/330 of 27 February 2017 amending Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which gives effect to the measures provided in Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345.

Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345 sets out the commitment of the European Union to implementing all the measures contained in resolution 2321 (2016) and provides the basis for accompanying measures specific to the European Union within the scope of the resolution, notably the following:

- Trade ban on nuclear- and missile-usable items listed in annex III to resolution 2321 (2016).
- Trade ban on items included in the new conventional arms dual-use list adopted by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 2321 (2016).
- Ban on the leasing or chartering of vessels or aircraft, or the provision of crew services, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

- Prohibition on registering vessels in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on obtaining authorization for a vessel to use the flag of that country and on owning, leasing, operating, providing vessel classification, certification or associated services to, or insuring a vessel flagged by, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

- Clarification that specialist teaching and training that could contribute to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or the development of nuclear-weapon delivery systems may include, but is not limited to, advanced materials science, advanced chemical engineering, advanced mechanical engineering, advanced electrical engineering and advanced industrial engineering.

- Suspension of scientific and technical cooperation involving persons or groups that are officially sponsored by or represent the Democratic People's Republic of Korea except in the case of medical exchanges. In the field of nuclear science and aerospace technology, exemptions may be granted by the Committee if it has determined, on a case-by-case basis that a particular activity will not contribute to illegal activities. With respect to other fields of technical cooperation, a member State may grant exemptions if it determines that the activity will not contribute to illegal activities, in which case it must notify the Committee in advance.

- Conferral of the power to list vessels to the Committee if the latter has information that provides reasonable grounds to believe that the vessels concerned are involved in illegal activities. The Committee also has the power to impose additional measures in this regard.

- Restriction on the admission to the European Union of members and officials of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and members of that country's armed forces who are linked to prohibited activities.

- Limitation on the number of bank accounts held at banks in the European Union to one per diplomatic mission and consular post of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and one per accredited diplomat and consular officer of that country.

- Prohibition on the use by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of real property that it owns or leases for any purpose other than diplomatic or consular activities and on the leasing from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of real property situated outside its territory.

- Prohibition on providing insurance or reinsurance services to vessels owned, controlled or operated, including through illicit means, by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

- Prohibition on procuring vessels and aircraft crewing services from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

- Obligation to deregister any vessel that is owned, controlled or operated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including a prohibition on registering any such vessel that has been deregistered by another State Member of the United Nations.

- Extension of export prohibitions: establishment of a new regime for the export ban on coal, including a cap on the exemptions relating to total exports to all Member States of the United Nations. Determination of the cap is entrusted to the Committee. The export ban is extended to include new items, namely, statues, new helicopters and vessels, copper, nickel, silver and zinc.

- Financial sector: imposition of an obligation to close existing representative offices, subsidiaries or bank accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea within 90 days, unless approved by the Committee on the grounds that the accounts are required for the delivery of humanitarian assistance or the activities of diplomatic missions.

- Prohibition on providing public and private financial support, including the granting of export credits, guarantees or insurance to nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea involved in such trade.

- Obligation to expel persons who are working on behalf of or at the direction of a bank or financial institution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, unless the presence of the person is required for fulfilment of a judicial process or exclusively for medical, safety or humanitarian purposes.

- Obligation to seize and dispose of (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage or transfer to a State other than the originating or destination State for disposal) items the supply, sale, transfer, or export of which is prohibited under Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) and that are identified through inspections, in a manner that is not inconsistent with the obligations of Member States under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004).

- Possibility for the Committee to grant exemptions to the aforementioned prohibitions, on a case-by-case basis, including when it has determined that an exemption may facilitate the work of international and non-governmental organizations.

As soon as the European legislation was adopted, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, in cooperation with other ministers concerned, laid down the necessary national provisions in secondary legislation, within the framework of the Sanctions Act 1977 (Sanctiewet 1977). Pending the adoption of the European Union legislation and, subsequently, national secondary legislation, the Netherlands implemented its obligations under the Security Council resolution through its existing national legislation and instruments, namely, border patrols, visas and import/export licences.

The Netherlands also has national legislation, North Korea Sanctions Order 2007 (Sanctieregeling Noord-Korea 2007), which is being brought into line with the latest European Union legislation. This amendment is currently being discussed with the other minsters concerned. The Order, specifically article 1a, prohibits the sale, supply, transfer or export of arms and related material to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It also prohibits the provision of brokering services and other services related to military activities.

With regard to restrictions on admissions (visa bans), the Netherlands implements the relevant provisions in accordance with existing national frameworks.

Regarding paragraph 10 of resolution 2321 (2016), in which the Council clarified that, for the purposes of implementing paragraph 17 of resolution 2270 (2016), specialized teaching and training that could contribute to the proliferation-sensitive nuclear activities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or to the development of nuclear-weapon delivery systems includes, but is not limited to, advanced materials science, advanced chemical engineering, advanced mechanical engineering, advanced electrical engineering and advanced industrial engineering, as implemented by article 30 of Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345, the Netherlands is in the process of expanding its North Korea Sanctions Order 2007,

specifically the annex mentioned in article 1b, paragraph 3, to cover relevant subjects taught by universities, in order to bring the Order into line with the new resolution. To ensure its full implementation and raise awareness of it, the competent authorities have initiated consultations with universities and knowledge-sharing institutions.

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 25 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Brunei Darussalam to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Brunei Darussalam to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the report of Brunei Darussalam on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see annex).

17-06900 (E) 040517

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Annex to the note verbale dated 25 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Brunei Darussalam to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Brunei Darussalam on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016)

1. The Government of Brunei Darussalam takes note of the adoption of Security Council resolutions 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

2. Prior to these, Brunei Darussalam submitted its initial report on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1718 (2006) in April 2008. Then in August 2011, Brunei Darussalam submitted its second national report on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1874 (2009).

3. With the present report, Brunei Darussalam conveys its commitment to implementing the provisions of Security Council resolutions 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) in accordance with its relevant domestic laws. In this regard, Brunei Darussalam is pleased to report that all of its relevant national agencies have been informed of their obligations, including highlights of the main operative paragraphs.

4. To carry out its international obligations, Brunei Darussalam has in place the following legislation:

- Customs Order, 2006
- Arms and Explosives Act
- Arms and Explosives Rules
- Merchant Shipping Order, 2002
- Autoriti Monetari Brunei Darussalam Order, 2010
- Anti-Terrorism Order, 2011
- Criminal Asset Recovery Order, 2012
- Immigration Act
- Finance Companies Act

5. Brunei Darussalam established diplomatic relations with DPRK on 7 January 1999, but bilateral cooperation is minimal. As to financial and trade activities with DPRK, Brunei Darussalam reiterates that they are minimal to nil.

6. Brunei Darussalam continues to support all efforts to ensure peace, stability and the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula through peaceful and constructive dialogue.

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Note verbale dated 25 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to transmit herewith, with reference to paragraph 36 of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016), the report of Finland on the measures taken to effectively implement resolution 2321 (2016) (see annex).

17-06902 (E) 040517

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Annex to the note verbale dated 25 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Finland to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Finland on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016)

Finland has taken the following steps to effectively implement Security Council resolution 2321 (2016).

Measures adopted by the European Union

Finland and the other States members of the European Union have jointly implemented the sanctions against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea imposed by the Security Council in its resolution 2321 (2016) by taking the following common measures:

- Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/2217 (*Official Journal of the European Union*, L 334, 9.12.2016, p. 35) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2215 of 8 December 2016 (*Official Journal*, L 334, 9.12.2016, p. 29), implementing the designation of additional persons and entities (travel ban and asset freeze).
- Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/345 of 27 February 2017 (*Official Journal*, L 50, 28.2.2017, p. 59) provides the basis for the implementation of measures imposed in resolution 2321 (2016), notably:
  - Prohibition of the export to and procurement from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of nuclear- and/or missile-usable items, as listed in annex III to resolution 2321 (2016);
  - Prohibition of the export to and procurement from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of items listed in the conventional arms dual-use list adopted by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 2321 (2016);
  - Extension of prohibitions on the procurement of copper, nickel, silver and zinc, statues and helicopters and vessels;
  - Establishment of a mechanism for the coal procurement ban, including a cap on total exports to all States Members of the United Nations;
  - Prohibition on the provision of all financial support for trade with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including private financial support;
  - Obligation of European Union financial institutions to close existing representative offices, subsidiaries or banking accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea within 90 days of the adoption of resolution 2321 (2016);
  - Obligation to seize and dispose (such as through destruction, rendering inoperable or unusable, storage or transferring to a State other than the originating or destination State for disposal) of items the supply, sale, transfer or export of which is prohibited under resolution 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) or 2321 (2016) that are identified in inspections, in accordance with obligations under applicable Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1540 (2004);

- Competence to make a vessel subject to targeted measures in accordance with decisions by the Committee pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 2321 (2016);
- Prohibition on the procurement of vessel or aircraft services from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- Obligation to deregister and prohibition on registering any vessel that is owned, controlled or operated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including vessels deregistered by other States Members of the United Nations;
- Prohibition on registering vessels in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, using that country's flag, owning, leasing, operating or providing any vessel classification, certification or associated service or insuring any vessel flagged by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea without approval in advance by the Committee;
- Obligation to restrict entry into or transit through Member State territory of members of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, officials of that Government and members of that country's armed forces associated with illicit activities;
- Obligation to expel individuals working on behalf or at the direction of a bank or financial institution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- Clarification that Member States shall exercise vigilance and prevent specialized teaching and training of nationals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in sensitive disciplines that could contribute to the country's proliferation sensitive nuclear activities or the development of nuclear weapons delivery systems, including but not limited to disciplines listed in paragraph 10 of resolution 2321 (2016);
- Obligation to suspend scientific and technical cooperation involving persons or groups officially sponsored by or representing the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
- Limitation of number of bank accounts to one per diplomatic mission and consular post of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and one per accredited diplomat and consular officer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at banks in the territory of the European Union;
- Prohibition on leasing or otherwise making available real property to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for any purpose other than diplomatic or consular activities;

• Council Regulation (EU) 2017/330 of 27 February 2017 (*Official Journal*, L 50, 28.2.2017, p. 1) amending Council Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 (*Official Journal*, L 88, 29.3.2007, p. 1) provides for the implementation of the above measures falling within the scope of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Furthermore, the European Union imposed additional restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These measures are set out in Council Decision (CFSP) 2017/666 of 6 April 2017 and Council Regulation (EU) 2017/658 of 6 April 2017.

National implementing measures

The above-mentioned European Union Council Regulations are binding in their entirety and directly applicable in all States members of the European Union. Regulation (EC) No. 329/2007 concerning restrictive measures against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea requires member States to determine the penalties applicable to infringements of its provisions.

At the national level, sanctions are enforced by virtue of the Act on the Enforcement of Certain Obligations of Finland as a Member of the United Nations and of the European Union (Sanctions Act, No. 659/1967). The Sanctions Act together with the Criminal Code (No. 39/1889) provide for the penalties and forfeitures to be imposed for violations of European Union Council Regulations.

According to chapter 46, section 1 (9), of the Criminal Code, a person who violates or attempts to violate a regulatory provision contained in or issued on the basis of a European Union Council Regulation on restrictive measures shall be sentenced for a regulation offence to a fine or to imprisonment for at most two years. Pursuant to chapter 46, sections 2 and 3, of the Criminal Code, the penalty for an aggravated regulation offence is at least four months and at most four years of imprisonment, and when the regulation offence is deemed petty, the offender shall be sentenced for a petty regulation offence to a fine.

The arms embargoes imposed in Security Council resolutions and European Union Council Decisions are implemented at the national level by virtue of the Act on the Export of Defence Materiel (No 282/2012). This legislation applies to all goods included in the Common Military List of the European Union (*Official Journal*, C 129, 21.4.2015, p. 1). The export of arms and related materiel and the provision of brokering services and other services related to military activities are subject to specific authorization. Authorization will not be granted for the export of defence materiel to any country that is subject to an arms embargo, unless grounds for exemption exist for the type of export in question, as provided for in a Security Council resolution or a European Union Council Decision.

According to chapter 46, section 11, of the Criminal Code, violation or attempted violation of the authorization scheme referred to in the Act on the Export of Defence Materiel is punishable as a defence supplies export offence. The offender shall be fined or imprisoned for a maximum period of four years.

The export, transit and brokering of dual-use goods, software and technology require a licence from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, as provided for in the Act on the Control of Exports of Dual-Use Goods (Act No. 562/1996), in line with the European Union export control regime governed by Council Regulation (EC) No. 428/2009 as amended (*Official Journal*, L 134, 29.5.2009, p. 1). Authorization can be denied on the grounds of, inter alia, international obligations that are binding on Finland. Violations or attempted violations of a regulatory provision contained in the Act are punishable as a regulation offence, as provided for in chapter 46, sections 1-3, of the Criminal Code.

The Aliens Act (No. 301/2004) regulates the requirements concerning admission into Finland and visa issuance. The Aliens Act together with Council Decision (CFSP) 2016/849 and Regulation (EC) No. 539/2001 of 15 March 2001, as amended, provide the basis for the refusal of admission to and the denial of visa applications for persons subject to a travel ban.

Responsibility for the enforcement of European Union restrictive measures is divided among the relevant national authorities. For example, the freezing of funds of a natural or legal person designated in a Council Regulation is executed by the Enforcement Authority at the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Other competent authorities include the National Bureau of Investigation, the Finnish Border Guard and Finnish Customs.

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Note verbale dated 27 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Liechtenstein to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Principality of Liechtenstein to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and has the honour to refer to Security Council resolution 2321 (2016), adopted on 30 November 2016, in which the Security Council called upon all States to report on the implementation of the resolution.

On 6 December 2016 and 7 March 2017 the Government of Liechtenstein amended the Government Ordinance on Measures concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Liechtenstein Legal Gazette 2016, No. 196) with a view to implementing the United Nations sanctions established in Security Council resolution 2321 (2016). Liechtenstein has fully implemented the measures contained in the resolution. Violations are punishable in accordance with criminal law. The above-mentioned Ordinance is regularly updated following relevant decisions by the sanctions Committee.

Implementation is smooth and does not currently pose any particular difficulty. The Government of Liechtenstein is fully committed to maintaining this high level of implementation and to keeping the measures taken under review, as necessary.

17-06905 (E) 040517

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United Nations S/AC.49/2017/57

Security Council

Distr.: General
27 April 2017

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Letter dated 27 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

On behalf of the Government of India, I have the honour to submit to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) the national report of India, prepared in accordance with paragraph 36 of resolution 2321 (2016), on concrete measures taken by India to implement effectively the provisions of various resolutions related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see annex).

(*Signed*) Syed **Akbaruddin**

17-06908 (E) 040517

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Annex to the letter dated 27 April 2017 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of India on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016) and other resolutions relating to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1. India is committed to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016) relating to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. National reports were submitted to the Security Council Committee in March 2007 and June 2010.

2. Following the adoption of resolutions 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016), the Government of India held inter-agency consultations regarding its commitments and obligations under the relevant resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

3. The concrete legislative measures taken recently by India to implement effectively the provisions of various resolutions related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are as follows:

(i) Order dated 21 April 2017 issued by the Ministry of External Affairs under the United Nations (Security Council) Act, 1947.

The Order seeks to amalgamate and consolidate the measures specified in the relevant resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It will enable the implementation of measures relating to, inter alia, asset freezes, travel bans, shipping, inspections and financial measures. The Order is available in the public domain (www.mea.gov.in).

(ii) Notification dated 21 March 2017 issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade under the Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act of 1992.

The Notification seeks to specifically regulate trade (exports and imports) with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to ensure effective compliance with the measures specified in the relevant resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Notification is available in the public domain (www.dgft.gov.in).

4. The competent authorities in the Government have been informed of the legislative measures outlined in paragraph 3. These authorities will ensure that the relevant provisions of the resolutions on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are implemented in letter and spirit and in accordance with relevant domestic laws, regulations and administrative procedures.

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Security Council

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1 May 2017

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 28 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to submit herewith the report of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam on the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 2321 (2016) (see annex).

17-07058 (E) 050517

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Annex to the note verbale dated 28 April 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Viet Nam on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016)

Pursuant to paragraph 36 of Security Council resolution 2321 (2016), Viet Nam hereby submits its report on the measures taken to implement this resolution as follows.

1. Overview

It is the consistent policy of Viet Nam to support disarmament and non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons. Viet Nam has always fully implemented its obligations under relevant Security Council resolutions and has submitted related reports (S/AC.49/2007/9, S/AC.49/2009/31, S/AC.49/2013/20 and S/AC.49/2016/36).

Resolution 2321 (2016) was promptly translated into Vietnamese and disseminated to all relevant ministries, agencies and local authorities. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs continues to be the Government agency responsible for the implementation of the resolution with an inter-agency focal-point mechanism for smooth communication among ministries, agencies and local authorities. The relevant ministries, agencies and local authorities have disseminated the contents of the resolution to subsidiary bodies, entities and individuals, including businesses operating within the territory or under the jurisdiction of Viet Nam, and conducted reviews to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the resolution.

2. Implementation measures

In addition to the information provided in the previous reports on the implementation of Security Council resolutions relating to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Viet Nam hereby reports on some updates and the implementation of concrete provisions of resolution 2321 (2016) as follows:

(a) Freezing of assets and other economic resources (mentioned in para. 3)

The State Bank of Viet Nam is tasked with the State management of the activities of all financial and banking institutions in Viet Nam. The State Bank has disseminated new contents and measures of the resolution and continues to take necessary measures to ensure its implementation.

(b) Expulsion, entry and transit of individuals (mentioned in paras. 3, 15 and 33)

Viet Nam has listed 11 individuals, designated in annex I to resolution 2321 (2016), under the category "not eligible for entry", in accordance with the 2014 law on the entry, exit, transit and residence of foreigners in Viet Nam. Relevant authorities in Viet Nam continue to cooperate to strictly monitor and ensure the implementation of the measures of Security Council resolutions regarding these individuals.

(c) Export, import, transfer and inspection of goods (mentioned in paras. 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 20, 21, 26, 28, 29 and 30)

Vietnamese agencies have been informed of and updated on the new contents and measures. Vietnamese businesses and foreign businesses in Viet Nam have also

been informed of the relevant contents of the resolution for implementation. Vietnamese authorities have carried out thorough reviews and found no information on actions relating to the goods and activities prohibited by the resolution. The country has implemented serious measures relating to cargo inspection, including personal luggage and checked baggage that originates in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is destined for the country or has been brokered or facilitated by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or its nationals or by individuals or entities acting on their behalf or at their direction or entities owned or controlled by them or by designated individuals or entities. Vietnamese authorities have strengthened their monitoring and have not found any violations.

(d) Leasing, chartering or registering vessels, providing insurance or reinsurance services to vessels and provision or procurement of crew services from and to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (mentioned in paras. 8, 9, 22, 23 and 24)

No regular or chartered flights have been authorized or carried out between Viet Nam and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. There are no transactions on vessel and aircraft chartering or leasing and no goods transportation activities by rail or road. Vietnamese airlines do not hire any crew members, flight attendants or technical personnel from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

(e) Financial measures (mentioned in paras. 16, 17, 18, 31, 32, 34 and 35)

The State Bank of Viet Nam has carried out many system-wide reviews of the banking and financial institution system in Viet Nam to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the resolution and is monitoring the situation closely to detect related activities, if any.

No Vietnamese bank has representative offices, subsidiaries or bank accounts in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Viet Nam has also investigated and found that that there are no representative offices, branches of financial organizations or designated entities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea operating in Viet Nam.

3. Conclusion

As a responsible Member of the United Nations, Viet Nam will continue to seriously implement relevant Security Council resolutions and cooperate closely with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to implement resolution 2321 (2016).

Viet Nam again requests that the Security Council consider its proposal, which was mentioned in the conclusion of its report on the implementation of resolution 2270 (2916), S/AC.49/2016/36.

United Nations S/AC.49/2017/59

Security Council

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1 May 2017

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 27 February 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to submit herewith the report of the Tunisian Government on the implementation of Security Council resolutions with regard to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see annex).

17-07060 (E) 030517 080517

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Annex to the note verbale dated 27 February 2017 from the Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

[Original: French]

Report of Tunisia on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016)

- Tunisia has always supported efforts by the international community towards the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, based on its unwavering commitment to international peace and security.
- In this connection, it has ratified all legally binding instruments on disarmament currently in force.
- It also makes every effort to fulfil its obligations under Security Council resolutions concerning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including the sanctions imposed by resolutions 1718 (2006), 1874 (2009), 2087 (2013), 2094 (2013), 2270 (2016) and 2321 (2016).
- In this context, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs ensures the dissemination to the various competent national authorities of the lists of items prohibited by the Security Council for export to or import from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the various updates to the sanctions list of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) designating persons and entities for the travel ban and/or assets freeze, the relevant Security Council resolutions as they are adopted, and the relevant implementation assistance notes.
- The Tunisian Government further affirms that it does not engage in the supply or sale to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of items, materials, equipment or goods that could contribute to the violation of the provisions of Security Council resolutions concerning that country, and in particular, those concerning arms and related materiel, non-proliferation, fuel and luxury goods.
- The Tunisian Government also wishes to emphasize that it has not entered into any financial transactions with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
- Lastly, it has not established any scientific and technical cooperation programmes with that country.

17-07060